GAUDEO

John Carter Brown.

BOUND BY F. BEDFORD

RPJCB

Tomas N.° 818.

Licenſed

JUNE 22. 1664.

Roger L'Eſtrange.

A

RELATION

OF

A Discovery lately made on the Coast of

FLORIDA,

(From Lat. 31. to 33 Deg. 45 Min. North-Lat.)

By *William Hilton* Commander, and Commissioner with Capt. *Anthony Long*, and *Peter Fabian*, in the Ship *Adventure*, which set Sayl from *Spikes* Bay, *Aug.* 10. 1663. and was set forth by several Gentlemen and Merchants of the Island of *BARBADOES*.

Giving an account of the nature and temperature of the Soyl, the manners and disposition of the Natives, and whatsoever else is remarkable therein.

Together with

Proposals made by the Commissioners of the Lords Proprietors, to all such persons as shall become the first Setlers on the Rivers, Harbors, and Creeks there.

LONDON,
Printed by *J. C.* for *Simon Miller* at the Star neer the West-end of St. *Pauls*, 1664.

RPJCB

JOHN CARTER BROWN

A true Relation of a Voyage, upon discovery of part of the Coast of FLORIDA, from the Lat. of 31 Deg. to 33 Deg. 45 m. North Lat. in the Ship *Adventure*, *William Hilton* Commander, and Commissioner with Captain *Anthony Long* and *Peter Fabian*; set forth by several Gentlemen and Merchants of the Island of *Barbadoes*; sailed from *Spikes* Bay, *Aug.* 10. 1663.

AFTER Sixteen days of fair weather, and prosperous windes, *Wednesday* the 26 instant, four of the clock in the Afternoon, God be thanked, we espied Land on the Coast of *Florida*, in the lat. of 32 deg. 30 min. being four Leagues or thereabouts to the Northwards of Saint *Ellens*, having run five hundred and fifty Leagues;

and to the Westward of the Meridian of *Barbadoes*, three hundred thirty and one Leagues. This Evening and the Night following we lay off and on: *Thursday* the 27th instant, in the morning, we stood in with the Land, and coasted the Shoar to the Southward, Ankering at Nights, and sending our Boat out a Mornings, till we came into the lat. of 31 deg. but found no good harbour that way. On *Sunday* the 30th instant, we tacked, and stood Northward: and on *Wednesday* the second of *September*, we came to an Anchor in five fathoms at the mouth of a very large opening of three Leagues wide, or thereabouts, in the lat. of 32 deg. 30 min. and sent our Boat to sound the Channel. On *Thursday* the third, we entered the Harbour, and found that it was the River *Jordan*, and was but four Leagues or thereabouts N. E. from *Port Royal*, which by the *Spanyards* is called St. *Ellens*: within Land, both Rivers meet in one. We spent some time to sound the Chanels both without and within, and to search the Rivers in several branches, and to view the Land. On *Saturday* the fifth of *September*, two *Indians* came on Board us from the N. E. shoar, whom we entertained courteously, and afterwards set them on shoar. On *Sunday* the sixth, several *Indians* came on Board us, and said they were of St. *Ellens*; being very bold and familiar; speaking many *Spanish* words, as, *Cappitan*, *Commarado*, and *Adues*. They know the use of Guns, and are as little startled at the firing of a Peece of Ordnance, as he that hath been used to them many years: they told us the neareſt *Spanyards* were at St. *Augustins*, and several of them had been there, which as they said was but ten days journey; and

that

that the *Spanyards* uſed to come to them at Saint *Ellens*, ſometimes in Canoa's within Land, at other times in ſmall Veſſels by Sea, which the *Indians* deſcribe to have but two Maſts. They invited us to come to St. *Ellens* with our Ship, which they told us we might do within Land. *Munday* the 14 *September*, our Long-Boat went with twelve hands within Land to St. *Ellens*. On *Wedneſday* the 16th, came five *Indians* on board us; one of them pointing to another, ſaid, he was the Grandy Captain of *Ediſtow*: whereupon we took eſpecial notice of him, and entertained him accordingly, giving him ſeveral Beads, & other trade that pleaſed him well: He invited us to bring up our Ship into a branch on the N. E. ſide, and told us of one Captain *Franciſco*, and four more Engliſh that were in his cuſtody on ſhoar; whereupon we ſhewed him ſtore of all Trade, as Beads, Hoes, Hatchets and Bills, *&c.* and ſaid, he ſhould have all thoſe things if he would bring the Engliſh on board us; wch he promiſed ſhould be done the next day. Hereupon we wrote a few lines to the ſaid *Engliſh*, fearing it to be a *Spaniſh* deluſion to entrap us. In the dark of the ſame Evening came a Canoa with nine or ten *Indians* in her with their Bowes and Arrows, and were cloſe on board before we did diſcern them: We haled them, but they made us no anſwer, which increaſed our jealouſie: So we commanded them on board, and diſarmed them, detaining two of them priſoners, and ſending away the reſt to fetch the *Engliſh*; which if they brought, they ſhould have theirs again. At length they delivered us a Note written with a coal, which ſeemed the more to continue our jealouſie, becauſe in all this time we had no news of our long-

boat from St. *Ellens*, which we feared was surprized by the *Indians* and *Spanyards*. But to satisfie us that there were *Englisſh* on ſhoar, they ſent us one man on board about twelve of the clock in the Night who related to us the truth of the matter, and told us they were caſt away ſome four or five leagues to the North-ward of the place we then rode, on the 24th of *July* paſt, being thirteen perſons that came on ſhoar, whereof three of them were kill'd by the *Indians*. On *Thurſday* the 17th of *September* the Long-boat returned from St. *Ellens*, which preſently we ſent on ſhoar to fetch the other *Engliſh*, the *Indians* delivering us three more; and coming aboard themſelves, we delivered them their two men. Then we demanded of the chief Commander where the reſt of our *Engliſh* were: he anſwered, Five were carried to St. *Ellens*, three were killed by the *Stonohs*, and the other man we ſhould have within two dayes. We replyed to him again, That we would keep him and two more of his chief men, till we had our *Engliſh* that were yet living; and promiſed them their liberty, with ſatisfaction for bringing us the *Engliſh*. Now to return to the buſineſſe of our Deſign; the entertainment we had at S. *Ellens* put us in great fear of the *Indians* treachery; for we obſerved their continual gathering together, and at laſt began with ſtern-look'd countenances to ſpeak roughly to us, and came to ſearch our mens Bandileers and Pockets; yet inviting us to ſtay that night with them: but we made a ſudden retreat to our Boat, which cauſed the *Indian* King to be in a great rage, ſpeaking loud and angry to his men; the drift of which diſcourſe we underſtood not. That which we noted there, was a

fair

fair houſe builded in the ſhape of a Dove-houſe, round, two hundred foot at leaſt, compleatly covered with *Palmeta*-leaves, the wal-plate being twelve foot high, or thereabouts, & within lodging Rooms and Forms; two pillars at the entrance of a high Seat above all the reſt: Alſo another houſe like a Sentinel-houſe, floored ten foot high with planks, faſtned with Spikes and Nayls, ſtanding upon ſubſtantial Poſts, with ſeveral other ſmall houſes round about. Alſo we ſaw many planks, to the quantity of three thouſand foot or thereabouts, with other Timber ſquared, and a Croſs before the great houſe. Likewiſe we ſaw the Ruines of an old Fort, compaſſing more than half an acre of land within the Trenches, which we ſuppoſed to be *Charls*'s Fort, built, and ſo called by the *French* in 1562, *&c.* On *Monday*, *September* 21. one Engliſh youth was brought from St. *Ellens* aboard us by an *Indian*, who informed us that there were four more of their company at St. *Ellens*, but he could not tell whether the *Indians* would let them come to us: For ſaith he, Our Men told me, that they had lately ſeen a Frier and two *Spanyards* more at St. *Ellens*, who told them they would ſend Soldiers ſuddenly to fetch them away. This day we ſayled up the River with our Ship to go through to St. *Ellens*. On *Tueſday* the 22 inſtant, three *Indians* came on board; one of them we ſent with a Letter to the *Engliſh* Priſoners there. On *Wedneſday* the 23d. we ſent our Boat and Men to ſound the Chanel, and finde out the moſt likely way to St. *Ellens* with our Ship by *Combeheh*. In the mean time came many Canoa's aboard us with Corn, Pumpions, and Veniſon, Deer-skins, and a ſort of ſweet-wood. One

of

of our men looking into an *Indian* basket, found a piece of *Spaniſh* Rusk: it being new, we demanded of the *Indian* where he had it; who ſaid, Of the *Spaniards*. In the interim, while we were talking, came a Canoa with four *Indians* from St. *Ellens*, one ſtanding up, and holding a paper in a cleft ſtick; they told us they had brought it from the *Spaniſh* Captain at St. *Ellens*. We demanded how many *Spaniards* were come thither; who ſaid, Seven, and one *Engliſh-man*: We received their Letter writ in *Spaniſh*, but none of us could read it: We detained two of the chiefeſt *Indians*, one of them being the Kings Son of S. *Ellens*, and that kept one of the *Engliſh* priſoners; the other two we ſent away with a Letter to the *Spaniard*, wherein we gave him to underſtand, that we underſtood not his letter; and told the *Indians*, when they brought the *Engliſh*, they ſhould have their men again, with ſatisfaction for their pains. On *Thurſday*, 24 inſtant, we ſayling further up the River to go through, at laſt came to a place of freſh water, and Anchored there, ſending our Boat aſhoar with a Guard to get water. Towards night came the firſt *Indian* that we ſent to St. *Ellens* with a letter to the *Engliſh*, who brought us another letter from the *Spaniards*, and an Anſwer of ours from the *Engliſh*, writ in the *Spaniards* letter. The *Spaniard* ſent us a quarter of Veniſon, and a quarter of Pork, with a Complement, That he was ſorry he had no more for us at that time. We returned him thanks, and ſent him a Jug of Brandy; and withal, that we were ſorry we underſtood not his letter. This night about twelve of the Clock we had a moſt violent guſt of winde, but of no long

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continuance. On *Friday* 25 *September*, we weighed, and returned down the River six leagues, or thereabouts, because we perceived the *Indians* had gathered themselves in a Body from all parts thereabouts, and moved as the Ship did: and being informed by an *Indian*, that the *Spaniards* would be there the next day; we took in Fire-wood, and continued there that night, at which time one of our *Indian* Prisoners made his escape by leaping over-board in the dark. On *Saturday* the 26. we weighed, and stood down to the Harbours mouth, and stayed there till *Monday* the 28. In all which time came no one to us, though we stay'd in expectation of their coming continually; therefore put out to Sea, concluding their intentions not to be good. Being out of the River *Jordan*, we directed our course S. W. four leagues or thereabouts for *Port-Royal*, to sound the Chanel without from the poynts of the Harbour outwards; for we had sounded the Harbour within from the points inward when our Boat was at St. *Ellens*: And now being athwart the Harbours mouth, we sent our Boat with the Mate and others, who found the N.E. and E. N. E. side of the opening of *Port-Royal* to be Sholes and Breakers to the middle of the opening; and three leagues or thereabouts into the Sea, from the side aforesaid, is unsafe to meddle with: but the S. W. and W. side we found all bold steering in N. N. W. two or three miles from the S. W. shoar, sayling directly with the S. W. head-land of the entrance of *Port-Royal:* the said head-land is bluft, and seems steep, as though the trees hung over the water: But you must note, that if you keep so far from the S. W. side, that you stand in N. N. W. with

the

the bluft head aforeſaid, you ſhall go over the Outskirt of the E. N. E. ſholing, and ſhall have but three or four fathom for the ſpace of one league or thereabouts, and then you ſhall have ſix and ſeven fathoms all the way in : But if you borrow more on the *S.* W. ſide, till you have brought the *S.* W. head of the Entry to bear N. N. E. you ſhall have a fair large Chanel of ſix, ſeven, and eight fathoms all the way in, and then five, ſix, ſeven and eight fathoms within the Harbour, keeping the Chanel, and ſtanding over to the Northward: we ſuppoſed that it flows here as at the River *Jordan*, becauſe they are but four leagues aſunder, and flows *S.* E. and N. W. ſeven foot and half, and ſometimes eight foot perpendicular: the Mouth of *Port-Royal* lyes in 32 deg. 20 min. lat. Now as concerning the entrance of the River *Jordan*, lat. 32 deg. 30 min. or thereabouts, you ſhall ſee a range of Breakers right againſt the opening, two or three leagues off the *S.* W. Point; which you muſt leave to the Northward, and ſteer in with the ſaid *S.* W. Point, giving a range of Breakers that runs from the ſaid Point a ſmall birth, and you ſhall have two, three, and four fathoms at low water; and when you come one mile from the Point aforeſaid, ſteer over directly to the N. E. Point, and you ſhall have ſix or ſeven fathom all the way. VVithin the *N. W.* Point is good Anchoring: you ſhall have five fathoms fair aboard the ſhoar: and you ſhall have five, ſix, ſeven, and eight fathoms, ſayling all along upon the River, ten leagues, and a large turning Chanel: It flows here *S. E.* and *N. W.* ſeven foot and a half, and eight foot at common Tydes. The River *Grandy*, or as the *Indians*

dians call it *Ediſtow*, lyes ſix leagues or thereabouts from the River *Jordan*, and ſeems to be a very fair opening: but becauſe the chief *Indian* of that Place was on board us, and the Countrey all in Arms, we not knowing how the winde might croſſe us, it was not thought fit to ſtay there: But ſome of thoſe *Engliſh* that had lived there, being Priſoners, ſay, that it is a very fair and goodly River, branching into ſeveral branches, and deep, and is freſh water at low Tide within two leagues of the Mouth; it ſeeming to us as we paſſed by, a good entrance large and wide, lat. 32 deg. 40 min. in or thereabouts. Now our underſtanding of the Land of *Port-Royal*, River *Jordan*, River *Grandie*, or *Ediſtow*, is as followeth: The Lands are laden with large tall Oaks, VValnut and Bayes, except facing on the Sea, it is moſt Pines tall and good: The Land generally, except where the Pines grow, is a good Soyl, covered with black Mold, in ſome places a foot, in ſome places half a foot, and in other places leſſe, with Clay underneath mixed with Sand; and we think may produce any thing as well as moſt part of the Indies that we have ſeen. The *Indians* plant in the worſt Land, becauſe they cannot cut down the Timber in the beſt, and yet have plenty of Corn, Pumpions, Water-Mellons, Musk-mellons: although the Land be over-grown with weeds through their lazineſſe, yet they have two or three crops of Corn a year, as the *Indians* themſelves inform us. The Country abounds with Grapes, large Figs, and Peaches; the Woods with Deer, Conies, Turkeys, Quails, Curlues, Plovers, Teile, Herons; and as the *Indians* ſay, in Winter, with Swans, Geeſe, Cranes, Duck

and Mallard, and innumerable of other water-Fowls, whose names we know not, which lie in the Rivers, Marshes, and on the Sands: Oysters in abundance, with great store of Muscles; A sort of fair Crabs, and a round Shel fish called *Horse-feet*; The Rivers stored plentifully with Fish that we saw play and leap. There are great Marshes, but most as far as we saw little worth, except for a Root that grows in them the *Indians* make good Bread of. The Land we suppose is healthful; for the *English* that were cast away on that Coast in *July* last, were there most part of that time of year that is sickly in *Virginia*; and notwithstanding hard usage, and lying on the ground naked, yet had their perfect healths all the time. The Natives are very healthful; we saw many very Aged amongst them. The Ayr is clear and sweet, the Countrey very pleasant and delightful: And we could wish, that all they that want a happy settlement, of our *English* Nation, were well transported thither, *&c.*

FROM

FRom *Tuesday* the 29th of *September*, to *Friday* the second of *October*, we ranged along the shoar from the lat. 32 deg. 20 min. to the lat. 33 deg. 11 min. but could discern no Entrance for our Ship, after we had passed to the Northwards of 32 deg. 40 min. On *Saturday* the third instant, a violent storm came up, the winde between the North and the East; which Easterly windes and fowl weather continued till *Monday* the 12th. By reason of which storms and fowl weather, we were forced to get off to Sea to secure our selves and ship, and were horsed by reason of a strong Current, almost to Cape *Hatteraſſe* in lat. 35 deg. 30 min. On *Monday* the 12th aforesaid we came to an Anchor in seven fathom at *Cape Fair-Road*, and took the Meridian-Altitude of the Sun, and were in the lat. 33 deg. 43 min. the winde continuing still Easterly, and fowl weather till *Thursday* the 15th instant; and on *Friday* the 16th, the winde being at *N. W.* we weighed, and sailed up *Cape Fair-River*, some four or five leagues, and came to an Anchor in six or seven fathom; at which time several *Indians* came on Board, and brought us great store of Fresh-fish, large Mullets, young Bass, Shads, and several other sorts of very good well-tasted Fish. On *Saturday* the 17th, we went down to the Cape to see the English Cattel, but could not finde them, though we rounded the Cape: And having an *Indian* Guide with us, here we rode till the 24th instant; the winde being against

us, we could not go up the River with our Ship; in which time we went on ſhoar, and viewed the land of thoſe quarters. On *Saturday* we weighed, and ſayled up the River ſome four leagues or thereabouts. *Sunday* the 25th, we weighed again, and towed up the River, it being calm, and got up ſome fourteen leagues from the Harbours mouth, where we mored our Ship. On *Monday* the 26 *October*, we went down with the Yoal to *Necoes*, an *Indian* Plantation, and viewed the Land there. On *Tueſday* the 27th, we rowed up the main River with our long-Boat and twelve men, ſome ten leagues or thereabouts. On *Wedneſday* the 28th, we rowed up about eight or nine leagues more. *Thurſday* the 29th was foul weather, of much rain and winde, which forced us to make Huts, and lye ſtill. *Friday* the 30th, we proceeded up the main River, ſeven or eight leagues. *Saturday* the 31, we got up three or four leagues more, and came to a Tree that lay athwart the River: but becauſe our Proviſions were neer ſpent, we proceeded no further, but returned downward the remainder of that day; and on *Monday* the ſecond of *November*, we came aboard our Ship. *Tueſday* the third, we lay ſtill to refreſh our ſelves. On *Wedneſday* the 4th, we went five or ſix leagues up the River to ſearch a branch that ran out of the main River towards the *N. W.* In which branch we went up five or ſix leagues: not liking the Land, we returned on board that night about midnight, and called that place *Swampy-branch*. *Thurſday* the fifth inſtant, we ſtaid aboard; on *Friday* the 6th we went up *Greens* River, the mouth of it being againſt the place we rode with our Ship. On *Saturday* the 7th, we

proceeded

proceeded up the ſaid River ſome fourteen or fifteen leagues in all, and found that it ended in ſeveral ſmall branches; the Land for the moſt part being marſhy and ſwamps, we returned towards our ſhip, and got aboard in the night: *Sunday* the 8th inſtant we lay ſtill, and on *Monday* the 9th we went again up the main River, being well provided with Proviſions and all things neceſſary, and proceeded upwards till *Thurſday* noon 12th inſtant, at which time we came to a place where two Iſlands were in the middle of the River, and by reaſon of the crookedneſſe of the *River* at that place, ſeveral Trees lay athwart both branches, which ſtopped up the paſſage of each branch, that we could proceed no further with our Boat; but we went up the River ſide by land ſome three or four miles, and found the River to enlarge it ſelf: So we returned, leaving it as far as we could ſee up a long reach running N. E. we judging our ſelves from the Rivers mouth North near fifty leagues; we returned, viewing the Land on both ſides the River, and found as good tracts of land, dry, well wooded, pleaſant and delightful as we have ſeen any where in the world, with great burthen of Graſſe on it, the land being very level, with ſteep banks on both ſides the River, and in ſome places very high, the woods ſtor'd with abundance of Deer and Turkies every where; we never going on ſhoar, but ſaw of each alſo Partridges great ſtore, Cranes abundance, Conies, which we ſaw in ſeveral places; we heard ſeveral VVolves howling in the woods, and ſaw where they had torn a Deer in pieces. Alſo in the River we ſaw great ſtore of Ducks, Teile, VVidgeon, and in the woods great flocks of

Parrakee-

Parrakeeto's; the Timber that the woods afford for the moſt part conſiſting of Oaks of four or five ſorts, all differing in leaves, but all bearing Akorns very good: we meaſured many of the Oaks in ſeveral places, which we found to be in bigneſſe ſome two, ſome three, and others almoſt four fathoms; in height, before you come to boughs or limbs, forty, fifty, ſixty foot, and ſome more, and thoſe Oaks very common in the upper parts of both Rivers; Alſo a very tall large Tree of great bigneſſe, which ſome do call *Cyprus*, the right name we know not, growing in Swamps. Likewiſe Walnut, Birch, Beech, Maple, Aſh, Bay, Willough, Alder and Holly; and in the lowermoſt parts innumerable of Pines, tall and good for boards or maſts, growing for the moſt part in barren ſandy ground, but in ſome places up the River in good ground, being mixed amongſt Oaks and other Timber. We ſaw ſeveral Mulberry-trees, multitudes of Grape-Vines, and ſome Grapes which we did eat of. We found a very large and good tract of Land on the N. W. ſide of the River, thin of Timber, except here and there a very great Oak, and full of Graſſe, commonly as high as a mans middle, and in many places to his ſhoulders, where we ſaw many Deer and Turkies; alſo one Deer with very large horns, and great in body, therefore called it *Stag-Park*: it being a very pleaſant and delightful place, we travelled in it ſeveral miles, but ſaw no end thereof. So we returned to our Boat, and proceeded down the River, and came to another place ſome twenty five leagues from the Rivers mouth on the ſame ſide, where we found a place no leſſe delightful than the former; and as far as we could

could judge, both Tracts came into one. This lower place we called *Rocky-point*, becauſe we found many Rocks and Stones of ſeveral bigneſſe upon the Land, which is not common. We ſent our Boat down the River before us; our ſelves travelling by Land many miles, were ſo much taken with the pleaſantneſſe of the Land, that travelling into the woods ſo far, we could not recover our Boat and company that night. On *Sunday* the morrow following we got to our Boat, and on *Monday* the 16th of *November*, we proceeded down to a place on the Eaſt-ſide of the River ſome twenty three leagues from the Harbours mouth, which we call'd *Turkie-Quarters*, becauſe we killed ſeveral Turkies thereabouts. We viewed the Land there, and found ſome tracts of good Land, and high, facing upon the River about one mile inward, but backwards ſome two miles all Pine land, but good paſture-ground: we returned to our Boat, and proceeded down ſome two or three leagues, where we had formerly viewed, and found it a tract of as good Land as any we have ſeen, with as good Timber on it. The banks of the River being high, therefore we called it *High-Land Point*. Having viewed that, we proceeded down the River, going on ſhoar in ſeveral places on both ſides. it being generally large Marſhes, and many of them dry, that they may more fitly be called Medows: the wood-land againſt them is for the moſt part Pine, and in ſome places as barren as ever we ſaw Land, but in other places good Paſture-ground: And on *Tueſday* the 17th inſtant, we got aboard our Ship, riding againſt the mouth of *Green*'s River, where our men are providing wood, and fitting the

Ship

Ship for the Sea: In the interim, we took ſome view of the Land on both ſides of the River there, finding ſome good Land, but more bad, and the beſt not comparable to that above. *Friday* the 20th inſtant was foul weather, yet in the Afternoon we weighed, and went down the River ſome two leagues, and came to Anchor againſt the mouth of *Hilton*'s River, and took ſome view of the Land there on both ſides, which appeared to us much like unto that at *Green*'s River. *Monday* 23. we went with our Long-boat well victualled and manned up *Hilton*'s River; and when we came three leagues or thereabouts up the ſaid River, we found this and *Green*'s River to come into one, and ſo continued for four or five leagues, which cauſeth a great Iſland betwixt them. We proceeded ſtill up the River, till they parted again, keeping up *Hilton*'s River on the Lar-board ſide, and followed the ſaid River five or ſix leagues further, where we found another large branch of *Green*'s River to come into *Hilton*'s, which maketh another great Iſland. On the Star-board ſide going up, we proceeded ſtil up the River ſome four leagues, and returned, taking a view of the Land on both ſides, and now judge our ſelves to be from our ſhip ſome eighteen leagues *W.* and by *W.* One league below this place came four *Indians* in a Canoa to us, and ſold us ſeveral baskets of Akorns, which we ſatisfied for, and ſo left them; but one of them followed us on the ſhoar ſome two or three miles, till he came on the top of a high bank, facing on the *River*, we rowing underneath it, the ſaid *Indian* ſhot an Arrow at us, which miſſed one of our men very narrowly, and ſtuck in the upper edge of the Boat, which

broke

broke in pieces, leaving the head behind. Hereupon we presently made to the shoar, and went all up the bank except four to guide the Boat; we searched for the *Indian*, but could not finde him: At last we heard some sing further in the Woods, which we thought had been as a Chalenge to us to come and fight them. We went towards them with all speed, but before we came in sight of them, we heard two Guns go off from our Boat, whereupon we retreated with all speed to secure our Boat and Men: when we came to them, we found all well, & demanded the reason of their firing the Guns: they told us that an *Indian* came creeping on the Bank as they thought to shoot at them, therefore shot at him a great distance with Swan-shot, but thought they did him no hurt, for they saw him run way. Presently after our return to the Boat, while we were thus talking, came two *Indians* to us with their Bows and Arrows, crying *Bonny, Bonny*: we took their Bows and Arrows from them, and gave them Beads, to their content. Then we led them by the hand to the Boat, and shewed them the Arrow-head sticking in her side, and related to them the businesse; which when they understood, both of them manifested much sorrow, and made us understand by signes, that they knew nothing of it: so we let them go, and marked a Tree on the top of the bank, calling the place *Mount-Skerry*. We looked up the River as far as we could discern, and saw that it widened it self, and came running directly down the Countrey: So we returned, and viewed the Land on both sides the River, finding the banks steep in some places, but very high in others. The banks sides are generally Clay, and

as some of our company doth affirm, some Marle. The Land and Timber up this River is no way inferiour to the best in the other, which we call the main River: So far as we discovered, this seems as fair, if not fairer than the former, and we think runs further into the Countrey, because there is a strong Current comes down, and a great deal more drift-wood. But to return to the business of the Land and Timber: We saw several plats of Ground cleared by the *Indians* after their weak manner, compassed round with great Timber-Trees; which they are no ways able to fall, and so keep the Sun from their Corn-fields very much; yet nevertheless we saw as large Corn-stalks or bigger, than we have seen any where else: So we proceeded down the River, till we found the Canoa the *Indian* was in who shot at us. In the morning we went on shoar, and cut the same in pieces: the *Indians* perceiving us coming towards them, run away. We went to his Hut, and pulled it down, brake his pots, platters, and spoons, tore his Deer-skins and Mats in pieces, and took away a basket of Akorns: So we proceeded down the River two leagues, or thereabouts, and came to another place of *Indians*, bought Akorns and some Corn of them, and went downwards two leagues more: at last we espied an *Indian* peeping over a high bank: we held up a Gun at him; and calling to him, said, *Skerry*: presently several *Indians* appeared to us, making great signes of friendship, saying, *Bonny*, *Bonny*, and running before us, endeavouring to perswade us to come on shoar; but we answered them with stern countenances, and said, *Skerry*, taking up our guns, and threatning to shoot at them; but they cryed still

Bonny,

Bonny, *Bonny*: And when they saw they could not prevail, nor perswade us to come on shoar, two of them came off to us in a Canoa, one padling with a great Cane, the other with his hand; they came to us, and laid hold of our Boat, sweating and blowing, and told us it was *Bonny* on shoar, and at last perswaded us to go ashoar with them. As soon as we landed, several *Indians*, to the number of near forty lusty men, came to us, all in a great sweat, and told us *Bonny*: we shewed them the Arrow-head in the Boats-side, and a piece of the Canoa which we had cut in pieces: the chief man of them made a large Speech, and threw Beads into our Boat, which is a signe of great love and friendship; and made us to understand, when he heard of the Affront which we had received, it caused him to cry: and now he and his men were come to make peace with us, making signes to us that they would tye his Arms, and cut off his head that had done us that abuse; and for a further testimony of their love and good will towards us, they presented to us two very handsom proper young *Indian* women, the tallest that we have seen in this Countrey; which we supposed to be the Kings Daughters, or persons of some great account amongst them. These young women were ready to come into our Boat; one of them crouding in, was hardly perswaded to go out again. We presented to the King a Hatchet and several Beads, also Beads to the young women and to the chief men, and to the rest of the *Indians*, as far as our Beads would go: they promised us in four days to come on board our Ship; and so departed from us. When we left the place, which

was presently, we called it *Mount-Bonny*, because we had there concluded a firm Peace. Proceeding down the River two or three leagues further, we came to a place where were nine or ten Canoa's all together; we went ashoar there, and found several *Indians*, but most of them were the same which had made Peace with us before: We made little stay there, but went directly down the River, and came to our Ship before day. *Thursday* the 26th of *November*, the winde being at South, we could not go down to the Rivers mouth: but on *Friday* the 27th, we weighed at the mouth of *Hilton*'s River, and got down one league towards the Harbours mouth. On *Sunday* the 29th, we got down to *Crane-Island*, which is four leagues or thereabouts above the Entrance of the Harbours mouth. Now on *Tuesday* the first of *December*, we made a purchase of the River and land of *Cape-Fair*, of *Wattcoosa*, and such other *Indians* as appeared to us to be the chief of those parts: they brought us store of Fresh-fish aboard, as Mullets, Shads, and other very good Fish: this River is all Fresh-water fit to drink. Some eight leagues within the mouth, the Tide runs up about thirty five leagues, but stops and riseth a great deal farther up; it flowes at the Harbours mouth S. E. and N. W. six foot at Neap-Tides, and eight foot at Spring-Tides: the Chanel on the Easter-side by the *Cape-shoar* is the best, and lyes close aboard the *Cape-land*, being three fathoms at High-water, in the shalloweſt place in the Chanel just at the Entrance; but as soon as you are past that place half a Cables length inward, you shall have six or seven fathoms, a fair turning Chanel into the River, and so continuing four or five

leagues

leagues upwards; afterwards the Chanel is more difficult in some places six or seven fathoms, four or five, and in other places but nine or ten foot, especially where the River is broad. When the River comes to part, and grows narrow, there is all Chanel from side to side in most places; in some places you shall have five, six, or seven fathoms, but generally two or three, Sand and Oaze. We viewed the Cape-land, and judged it to be little worth, the Woods of it shrubby and low, the Land sandy and barren; in some places Grass and Rushes, and in other places nothing but clear sand: a place fitter to starve Cattel in our judgement, then to keep them alive; yet the *Indians*, as we understand, keep the *English* Cattle down there, and suffer them not to go off the said Cape, as we suppose, because the Countrey-*Indians* shall have no part with them, and as we think, are fallen out about them, who shall have the greatest share. They brought aboard our Ship very good and fat Beef several times, which they could afford very reasonable; also fat and very large Swine, good cheap penny-worths: but they may thank their friends of *New-England*, who brought their Hogs to so fair a Market. Some of the *Indians* brought very good Salt aboard us, and made signes, pointing to both sides of the Rivers mouth, that there was great store thereabouts. We saw up the River several good places for the setting up of Corn or Saw-mills. In that time as our businesse called us up and down the River and Branches, we kill'd of wild-fowl, four Swans, ten Geese, twenty nine Cranes, ten Turkies, forty Duck and Mallard, three dozen of Parrakeeto's, and six or seven dozen of other small Fowls, as Curlues and Plovers, *&c.* Where-

WHereas there was a Writing left in a Post at the Point of *Cape-Fair* River, by those *New-England*-men that left Cattel with the *Indians* there, the Contents whereof tended not only to the disparagement of the Land about the said River, but also to the great discouragement of all those that should hereafter come into those Parts to settle: In Answer to that scandalous writing, We whose names are under-written do affirm, That we have seen facing on both sides of the River, and branches of *Cape-Fair* aforesaid, as good Land, and as well Timbred, as any we have seen in any other part of the world, sufficient to accommodate thousands of our *English* Nation, lying commodiously by the said River.

On *Friday* the 4th of *December*, the winde being fair, we put out to Sea, bound for *Barbadoes*; and on the 6th day of *January*, $166\frac{3}{4}$, we came to Anchor in *Carlisle*-Bay; and after several known apparent dangers both by Sea and Land, have now brought us all in safety to our long-wish'd-for and much desired Port, to render an Accompt of our Discovery, the verity of which we aver.

Anthony Long.
William Hilton.
Peter Fabian.

A Copy of the *Spanyard's* first Letter.

I Am come to this Town of Infidel-*Indians*, to seek some *English*, which my Governour and Captain-General, *Don Alonso de Arangows, de Colis*, Cavallier, and Knight of the Order of St. *James*, for his Majesty, had notice that there was a Ship lost in that Port in which you are, that the men might not run any hazard of their lives, as those with me here have. *Don Adeleyers*, with the Governor of the Garison of S. *Augustine*, are gone to ransome and free the Subjects of the King your Master, *CHARLES* the Second: Wherefore I advise you, that if these *Indians* (although Infidels and *Barbarians*) have not killed any of the Christians, and do require as a gift or courtesie for those four men, four Spades, and four Axes, some Knives, and some Beads, and the four *Indians* which you have there, you deliver them, and that for their sakes that shall sayl on this Coast: you may send a Boat, who when she comes athwart the Port of St. *Ellens*, may hoist an Ancient twice or thrice, and I will do the same. The shortnesse of the dispatch I desire, for I want provision for my Soldiers, and the way is large. Your Servant desires you would give me a speedy Answer; and what may be done in your service, I shall do very willingly: And if you have none that can interpret the *Spanish* Tongue, you may write in your own, for here are your Countrey-men that can understand it: but if you can, let it be in *Spanish*.

From the Capt. Alanso Argücles.

From St. Ellens *the* 22 *of* Septemb. 1663.

The

The Copies of our Letters sent to the ENGLISH and SPANIARDS at St. *Ellens*, with the Answer of Mr. *William Davis*, and the *Spaniards* also, here inclosed.

Loving Friends and Country-men,

WEe are come up the River with our Ship, and are resolved to come through by *Combiheh*, to St. *Ellens*, and to get you away by fair means, or otherways. If that will not do, we have five of your company already: and the Captain of *Edistow*, and one more are Prisoners with us, whom we intend to keep till we have rescued all the *English* Prisoners out of the hands of the *Indians*. Send us word by this Bearer what you know concerning the *Spanyards*; for the youth *Morgan* tells us, that the *Spanyards* are come with Soldiers to fetch you away. Fail not to inform us how things are. Nothing else at present, but remain

Your friend and Servant

WILL. HILTON.

From on Board the Adventure,
Septemb. 21. 1663.

TO

An Answer to the *Spanyards* Letter not understood.

Honoured Sir,

WHereas wee received a Letter from you, the Contents whereof we understand not, because none of us could read *Spanish*: Our businesse is to demand and receive the *English* Prisoners from the hands of the *Indians*, and then they shall have their *Indians* which we have detained on Board, with satisfaction for their pains. We understand not at present that we have any businesse with you. Not else at present, but remain

Your Friend and Servant in what I may,

WILL. HILTON.

From on Board the Adventure,
Septemb. 23. 1663.

To his honoured Friend the *Spanish*
Captain at St. *Ellens.*

An Answer to Mr. *William Davis* his Lines written to us in the *Spaniard's* Letter, *Viz.*

Mr. *William Davis*,

WEe received your Lines in the *Spaniſh* Letter, but hear nothing of your coming to us: Let your Keepers send you, and that without delay; for you may assure them, That we will be gone, and carry the *Indians* away with us, except they send the *Engliſh* suddenly on Board, and then they shall have their *Indians* upon our receipt of the *Engliſh*. Not else at present, but thank the *Spaniſh* Captain for the Pork and Veniſon he sent us. Remain

Your loving Friend

WILL. HILTON.

From on Board the Adventure,
September 24. 1663.

To Mr. *Willam Davis* at St. *Ellens*

SIR,

SIR,

WEe have received your second Letter, and give you no Answer, for the Reason mentioned in our former Letter to you. Please to inform the *Indians*, That if they bring not the *English* Prisoners on Board us without further delay, we are resolved to carry their *Indians* we have on Board away: But if they will bring the *English*, they shall have theirs, with satisfaction. Also we thank you for your Venison and Pork. Not else at present, but remain

SIR,

Your Friend and Servant in what I may

WILL. HEXTON.

From on Board the Adventure.
Septemb. 24. 1663.

To his Honoured Friend, the *Spanish* Captain at St. *Ellens*.

A Copy of the *Spanyard's* second Letter.

MY Governour and Capt. General, as soon as he had News that a Ship, by Nation *English*, was lost in that Port in which you now are, sent me with Soldiers of the Garison of St. *Augustine* in *Florida*, as they have at other times done, to free them from death; for which cause I came to this Port of St. *Ellens*, where I found all these *Indians* in a fright, fearing that you will do them some mischief: So having found four men of those that were lost, I thought good to advise you, that you might carry them in your company, giving some gifts to those *Indians* which they desire; which is, four Spades, four Axes, some Knives, and some Beads. This they desire, not as payment, but onely as an acknowledgment of a kindness for having saved their lives; which they have always done as Naturals who have given their obedience to the King our Master. And they do also desire you to let go those four *Indians* which are there: You may send a Boat when you discover the Points of St. *Ellens*; may hoist an Ancient two or three times, and I will do the same. I desire your Answer may be sodain; for I am scarce of Provisions, and the way is somewhat long: and if you have no body who understands *Spanish*, you may write in *English*, for here are your Countreymen who will interpret it.

By the Captain Alanso Arguiles.

From St. Ellens, *Septemb.* 23. 1663.

Propos als

Propoſals made to all ſuch Perſons as ſhall undertake to become the firſt Setlers on Rivers, Harbours, or Creeks, whoſe Mouth or Entrance is Southwards or Weſtwards of Cape St. *Romana* in the Province of *Carolina*, and execute the ſame at their own hazard and charge of Tranſportation, Ammunition, and Proviſion, as is hereafter expreſſed, *&c.*

I.

IMprimis, *It is agreed and conſented to by us* Thomas Mudyford, *and* Peter Colleton, *Eſquires, who are impowered by the Lords Proprietors to treat in their behalf; That in conſideration of the good ſervice which Captain* Anthony Long, *Captain* William Hilton, *and Mr.* Peter Fabian *have done in making ſo clear a Diſcovery on that Coaſt, They ſhall each of them enjoy to them and their Heirs for ever one thouſand Acres of Land apiece upon the ſaid River, Harbour, or Creeks, on ſuch places as they ſhall deſire, not taken up before.*

II.

Item, *To Maſter* Pyam Blowers, *and Maſter* John

Hancock, *five hundred Acres apiece, in manner as aforesaid.*

III.

Item, *To all the Sea-men and Adventurers in the said Ship, one hundred Acres apiece in manner as aforesaid.*

IV.

Item, *To every person that hath subscribed and paid, or hath subscribed and shall pay within two moneths next after the Date hereof, unto the Treasurer appointed by the Committee for defraying the Charge of the late Discovery, and towards the publique Stock, five hundred Acres of Land, besides what they are otherwayes to receive and enjoy each for every thousand pounds of Sugar, and so for greater or lesser quantity proportionably, to possesse and enjoy the same in manner as aforesaid; the said Adventurers having promised, That the severall and respective Persons above-intended, shall within five years next ensuing, have one Person white or black, young or old, transported at their Charge as aforesaid, on that or some other parcel of Land in the Province, for every hundred of Acres of Land that is or shall be due to them for their adventures as aforesaid: But when once taken up, to settle the same within one year after it is once taken up, or lose the Land.*

V.

Item, *To every Person that goes, or sends an Agent at his or their own cost with the first Ship or Fleet, or within six weeks next after the first Ship or Fleet that shall be set out from this Island (none to be accompted as first Setlers but*

but such as do send in the first Fleet) Armed with a good Fire-lock, ten pounds of Powder, and twenty pounds of Bullet, or Lead, and Victualled for six moneths, shall have one hundred Acres of Land, and the like quantity of Acres for every Man-servant that he carrieth so armed and provided, to the person at whose charge they shall be transported as aforesaid.

VI.

Item, *To every person that shall second the first Undertakers, that is to say, shall go within two moneths next after those that are accompted as first Settlers, armed and provided as aforesaid, seventy Acres of Land, and seventy Acres for every Man-servant that he or they shall carry or send Armed and provided as aforesaid.*

VII.

Item, *To every person provided as aforesaid, that shall go within two years after the first Undertakers, fifty Acres of Land, and as much to him or them for every Man-servant he or they shall carry or send, armed and provided as aforesaid.*

VIII.

Item, *To every Free-woman above the age of twelve years, that shall go, or be carried thither within the first five years, forty Acres of Land.*

IX.

Item, *To all Male-Children above the age of fourteen*

years; the same quantity that is allowed to Free-men, and on the same Conditions.

X.

Item, *The Lords Proprietors will grant unto every Parish one hundred Acres of Land for the Church and other publique uses.*

XI.

Item, *To every person that hath subscribed, and shall pay to the above-mentioned Discovery, who shall go or send an Agent within the first five years next after the first Setlers, forty Acres of Land; and as much to them for every Man-servant they shall carry or send within that time armed and provided as aforesaid, and the like quantity for all others so transporting themselves or servants within the first three years, who are not Subscribers.*

XII.

Item, *To every Man-servant that shall go with the first Undertakers, fifty Acres of Land; and to such as go with the second Adventurers thirty Acres, and for all other servants that shall go within the first five years, twenty Acres, and for every Woman-servant ten Acres, to become due at the Expiration of the first Term of their servitude in that Countrey.*

XIII.

Item, *To the Owner of every Negro-Man or Slave, brought thither to settle within the first year, twenty acres; and for every Woman-Negro or Slave, ten acres of Land; and all Men-Negro's, or slaves after that time, and within the first five years, ten acres, and for every Woman-Negro or slave, five acres.*

XIV.

XIV.

Item, *That all the before-mentioned parcels of Land given, or to be given, allotted or granted to any person or persons whatsoever, shall be held and enjoyed to them, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in free and common Soccage, according to the Tenure of* East-Greenwich *within the County of* Kent, *within the Kingdom of* England (*and not in* Capite, *or by* Knights-service) *paying as a fine once for all to the Lords Proprietors, or their Agents impowered to receive the same, one half-peny* per aere *for every Acre of Land that is or shall be taken up as aforesaid, or the value of the said half-peny* per Acre, *when the person who is to receive it shall receive his Deed or Copy of Record for his Land so taken up; and in lieu of all, and all manner of Rents, Services, Fines, Taxes and Impositions whatsoever, one ear of* Indian *Corn for every hundred acres of Land so taken up, at a certain time and place prescribed, if lawfully demanded.*

XV.

Item, *It is further agreed, That every person shall or may take up their Land, or any part thereof, where they please, in any place not before taken up:* Provided *they do therein submit to such Method as the Governor and Council for the time being shall judge most safe and convenient.*

XVI.

Item, *That the Lords Proprietors shall grant to the Free-Holders the Priviledge of choosing an annual Assembly, wherein by the consent of the said Lords, or their Delegates, they shall be impowered to make Lawes, and them-*

them confirm, publish, and abrogate, as in the great Charter is expressed; and that the Assembly may lawfully, without the consent of the Governour, complain to the said Lords of such Grievances as lye upon the People.

XVII.

Item, *That forasmuch as the Lords Proprietors or their Delegates may not be at all times there present, to consent to such Lawes as are or shall be thought necessary; In such Case all Lawes and Orders made by the Governour, Council and Assembly, shall be in force untill the Denyal thereof by the Lords Proprietors shall be to them signified under their Hands in Writing.*

XVIII.

Item, *That the said Free-Holders shall have the freedome of Trade, Immunity of Customes, and Liberty of Conscience, and all other Priviledges made good unto them as amply and as fully as is at large expressed in the great Charter granted to the said Lords Proprietors from His Majesty.*

FINIS.

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